

GENTS' FURNISHING.  
MENSE DISPLAY OF  
MER GOODS!  
Call to Please You.

ALL KINDS!

IN THIS WEEK

CUT PRICE SALE!

All Departments Special Drives in

Children's Suits!

H. BROS.,

WHITEHALL STREET.

CIGARS.

PUBLIC CIGARROS.

NING!

sters, jobbers and retail dealers of cigars that we

or trademark for cigars known as

REPUBLIC,

SEAL AND GENERAL STYLE OF OUR

mined in the several actions brought by us, and is

suit in the New York Superior Court on October

20, 1860, to recover damages for the

SECURE ALL INFRINGEMENTS OF OUR

STYLE OF PACKAGE as applied to cigars or

shall hereafter claim full damages in all actions

GEORGE P. LIES & CO.,

factory, No. 200 Third District, New York City.

COMPANY.

Y AND SAFE DEPOSIT CO.,

TLANTA.

1 and 2 Constitution Building.

CAPITAL STOCK \$100,000.00.

ADOTT & SMITH, Solicitors.

ALEX. W. SMITH, Secy. and Treas.

C. W. HUNNICKET, Chmn Executive Committee.

Titles Warranted.

Money Loaned.

examination of titles to real estate. Charges reasonable.

Complete abstracts of all the county land

transferrable as collateral.

MENTS, ETC.

SONS.

M E,

RIS, CEMENTS,

te, Absolutely Fire-Proof

insurance.

R PIPE!

le Thimbles,

Laths, Cypress and

Plasterers' Hair, Mar-

Dust, White Sand, Best

Grate and Smith Coals.

MARKHAM HOUSE, ATLANTA, GA.

FISHING GOODS.

JURD

SALE

Success

the startling reductions

it has made a big gap in

we are still plenty left to

while longer.

At Saugus, Pa., St. John's Catholic church held a picnic yesterday, at Beebe's park. An immense crowd assembled in the afternoon to witness a game of ball between the Crickets and Hockeys. Before the game began, a number of men ascended to the roof of the dining hall, when it suddenly collapsed, burying those on the roof and those inside in the debris. The ruins were promptly removed, bringing forth a large number of persons seriously injured. Nobody was killed, but many were severely maimed, from which several deaths are likely to result.

Two murders occurred at Sunbury, Pa., and a young lady was killed at the railroad station.

At Milton, Pa., while she had gone to meet her friends at the station, was shot and killed.

At Whitefield, Mich., a man was shot, killing his wife.

At a picnic near Louisville, Ky., yesterday a party of picnickers took refuge from a sudden shower under a huge sycamore tree. The tree was struck by lightning and two boys, who were lying under it, were instantly killed. Several other persons under and in the vicinity of the tree were knocked down and for a time paralyzed. None, however, were seriously injured.

At Nashville, Mo., two brothers named Bass were killed by lightning yesterday, killing their mother also severely shocked—one perhaps fatally.

At New York, an eleven-year-old boy did not demand a stop burning crackers in front of John Flynn's liquor saloon and Flynn's son, John, shot him. One of the shots broke the boy's right leg in such a manner that he is not expected to survive.

Mortality in New York from the hot weather begins to excite alarm. Yesterday 200 persons died and today the death rate has been 200 in excess.

In Chicago, John Feitschner stabbed John Orkner, Sunday night. Orkner died from the wound this morning, and Feitschner realizing his discovery was only a question of a few hours, committed suicide by shooting himself on the street this morning. The motive of the killing is still a mystery.

Georgia Wartemberg, a woman, on the Washington, Alexandria and Fredericksburg railroad, was killed at St. Asaphs station about a mile from Alexandria this afternoon, during a fight between trainmen and five drunks. The men whom they were attempting to eject from the car, in which they were employees at brickyards at Waterford Station, Md., were allowed to board on their promise to keep quiet. They soon became noisy and refused to leave, and after a hot fight the men were put off. The drunks, however, were throwing stones, one of which hit Wartemberg in the stomach, killing him almost instantly. James L. Davis, engineer, was severely cut about the head and one or two others were slightly hurt. All the men have been arrested.

At Hazelton, Pa., two miners from Derrington, who were celebrating, went home pretty drunk. After reaching home they began shooting with a revolver for the purpose of making more noise. While thus celebrating, one shot his companion, killing him instantly. There was no reason for the shooting other than the sudden fit of drunken man.

ENTERTAINING THE VETERANS.

Richmond Showing Her Visitors About the City—A Banquet.

Richmond, July 5.—Veterans of General Landor, post Grand Army Republic, of Lynn Mass., spent the day in sight-seeing and visiting places of interest about the city. They rode in carriage under an escort of Confederate veterans of the R. E. Lee camp. They visit the Confederate Soldiers' home, where they received a cordial reception, and a number of species of fraternal organizations were made. Tonight the visitors are being entertained at Sanger's hotel. The ladies who came with the veterans are also being handsomely entertained tonight. The Lynn party will be home tomorrow morning.

Tobacco Sales for the Month.

LYNCHBURG, Va., July 5.—The president of the tobacco association reports that sales of tobacco during the month of June amounted to 420,000 pounds.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Justice Gorman in the Jefferson market police court today consigned Ventralia Dan Hanslear, a 16-year-old colored girl to the House of Mercy, but the sister of mercy in charge refused to receive her because in which she asserted that the girl was not a proper candidate for admission, though she did not state her reason for so deciding. The master will be investigated tomorrow.

Race Discrimination in New York.

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Brought Back From Texas.

WATERS, Ga., July 5.—[Special.]—Sheriff H. C. Waters, who took office at Austin, Texas, with his prisoner, Joseph Arnold, the man who killed Ward about eight years ago at Millwood, Ga. He will be placed in jail here to await his trial at the next term of court.

# THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XIX.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 6, 1887.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## ABOVE THE CLOUDS.

Novel Celebration of the Fourth of July.

## THE RED LIGHTS ON AN OREGON PEAK

Over Twelve Thousand Feet Above the Sea Level—The Glare Visible Seventy-five Miles—Daring Deed.

PORTLAND, Oregon, July 5.—For a Fourth of July celebration yesterday Portland undertook and successfully carried out an unprecedentedfeat in the way of fireworks. It was no less than the illumination of the summit of Mount Hood—the tallest snow-covered peak in Oregon, twelve thousand seven hundred and twenty feet high. This was done at exactly half past eleven last night, and the light plainly was seen in this city, a distance of fifty-one miles in a straight line. The illuminating agent was one hundred pounds of ordinary red fire. The task was accomplished by William G. Steel, a local explorer of some note, assisted by Nelson W. Durbin, of the staff of the Oregonian, and five others. The party left here on Friday morning last and camped Saturday night at the snow-line.

From there to the summit, the journey was made on foot over soft snow, in some places, and hard ice in others, where steps had to be cut with hatchets and two dangerous crevasses crossed. Besides, five of the party had to carry twenty pounds of red fire each in addition to their blankets. The arrangement when they left here was for two of the party to remain on the summit all night in order to touch off the fire. This, of course, they must have done, and it is the first time that a human being has spent the night on the summit of the mountain. The illumination was also seen in eastern Oregon at a distance of seventy-five miles. The party will begin the descent of the mountain this morning.

## CASUALTIES OF THE FOURTH.

The Toy Pistol Gets In Its Work—Other Accidents.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Telegrams bring a remarkable list of casualties yesterday and today, resulting from the celebration of the Fourth of July, heat and lightning.

At Columbus, Ohio, three boys rigged up a cannon made of a gas pipe, loaded it with ten pounds of gunpowder and fired it off. The weapon tore from its fastenings and struck Eliza Meacham, a delegate in the Knights of Labor parade, tearing through his mouth and producing almost instant death.

At Chicago, among the minor casualties, it is noted that a man was killed and another maimed fatal injuries from the explosion of small cannons and the accidental firing of revolvers. Besides these there is an endless list of casualties, not immediately fatal, a great many small boys suffering from wounds inflicted by the famous "toy" pistol. These, the physicians say, are liable sooner or later to fatal results.

The firemen had an extremely busy time, there being forty alarms of fire from 9 o'clock in the morning to midnight. No great damage was done by any of the blazes.

At Louisville, Ky., a boy, 14, was struck by a Fourth of July fireworks display, which had been placed in position, accidentally being ignited by sparks from a rocket and a big explosion followed. Four men on the stand at the time were injured either by falling from the stand, or being hit by the explosion. All will probably recover.

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The day is one which is full of memories dear to the time when our fathers fought for the great principles set forth in the Declaration of Independence, and all powers of government depend on the consent of the governed. These principles are the cornerstone of our nation. Your sons are the ones who made sacrifices for you, and your daughters are the ones who made sacrifices for them. It is our duty to thank them for their sacrifice, to thank them for their patriotism, and to thank them for their love of country.

The Union Labor Party.

A Full Ticket Nominated in Ohio—Platform Adopted.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 5.—The state convention of the Union Labor party, this morning, adopted the following platform:

1. That the state of Ohio shall be

an independent state.

2. That the state of Ohio shall be

an independent state.

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21. That the state of Ohio shall be

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22. That the state of Ohio shall be

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MEDICAL.  
SKIN AND BLOOD

Diseases from Pimples to Serofula Cured by CUTICURA REMEDIES.

Hundreds of letters in our possession, copies of which may be had by return of mail, repeat this story—I have been a terrible sufferer for years from Diseases of the Skin and Blood, have been obliged to shut up my business, and in my search for a cure, have had the best physicians; have spent hundreds of dollars, and got no relief until I used the CUTICURA REMEDIES which have cured me, and left my skin and blood as pure as a child's.

## COVERED WITH SALT RHEUM.

CUTICURA REMEDIES are the greatest medicines on earth. Had the worst case of Salt Rheum in this country, I have had it for three years, and it has not died from it. I believe CUTICURA would have saved her life. My arms, hands, head and feet were covered for three years, which made relieves or cured until I used CUTICURA. Resonably, internally, and CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP externally.

J. W. ADAMS, Newark, Ohio.

## HEAD, FACE AND BODY RAW.

I commend to you the CUTICURA REMEDIES last July. My head and face and some parts of my body were almost raw. My head was covered with scales and sores, and my suffering was terrible. I tried everything. I have used CUTICURA and West. My case was considered a very bad one. I have now not a particle of Skin Humor about me, and my case is cured.

Decatur, Mich. Mrs. S. E. WHIPPLE.

## A FEVER SORE CURED.

I must extend to you the thanks of one of my neighbors, who has been cured of the CUTICURA REMEDIES, of an old sore, caused by a long spell of sickness or fever eight years ago. He was so bad he thought he would have to give up his leg, and put it in a brace. He used CUTICURA and West. My case was considered a very bad one. I have now not a particle of Skin Humor about me, and my case is cured.

JOHN V. MINOR, Druggist, Gainsboro, Tenn.

CUTICURA REMEDIES are sold everywhere. Price: CUTICURA 30cts; RESOLVENT, 10cts; SOFT, 10cts. Price by the box, 100cts. and COTTON, 10cts. Boston, Mass. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

GRUBS. Pimple, Skin Blemishes and Baby Humors, cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

## How it Aches!

Back Ache, Kidney Pains, Hip, Side and Chest Pains, and all strains and Weakness relieved in one minute by the CUTICURA ANTI-PILT PLASTER. At druggists, 25 cents; 50 cents; \$1.00. Doctor Drug and Chemical Co., Boston, Mass. sun, wed and wky

## LOTTERY.

L.S.L. CAPITAL PRIZE, \$150,000.

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and all persons engaged in the sale of tickets, themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use these certificates in the future of our signatures attached in our advertisements."

*John G. Oglesby  
J. T. Early*

Commissioners.

We the undersigned Banks and Bankers will pay all Prizes drawn in The Louisiana State Lotteries which may be presented at our counters.

J. H. OGLESBY, Pres. Louisiana Nat'l Bank. J. T. EARLY, Vice Pres. State Nat'l Bank. A. BALDWIN, Pres. New Orleans Nat'l Bank. CARL KOHN, Pres. Union National Bank.

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION!  
OVER HALF A MILLION DISTRIBUTED.

Louisiana State Lottery Company.

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of \$1,000,000— to which a fund reserved of over \$500,000 has been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 20, A. D., 1879.

The only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of the State.

Its Grand Single Number Drawings take place monthly, and the Semi-Annual Drawings regularly every six months (Ju & June).

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. SEVENTH GRAND DRAWING, C. S. A. IN THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, July 12, 1887—20th Month Drawing.

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$150,000.

NOTICE. Tickets are Ten Dollars only. Halves \$5. Fifths, \$2. Tenth, \$1.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 CAPITAL PRIZE OF \$150,000.	\$150,000
1 GOLD PRIZE OF 50,000.	50,000
1 GRAND PRIZE OF 10,000.	10,000
2 LARGE PRIZES OF 10,000.	20,000
4 LARGE PRIZES OF 5,000.	20,000
20 PRIZES OF 1,000.	20,000
50 PRIZES OF 500.	25,000
100 PRIZES OF 300.	30,000
200 PRIZES OF 200.	40,000
500 PRIZES OF 100.	50,000
1,000 PRIZES OF 50.	50,000
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.	
100 Approximation Prizes of \$300.	\$30,000
100 " " 200.	20,000
100 " " 100.	10,000

Prizes amounting to \$35,000.

Application for rates to clubs should be made only to the office of the Company in New Orleans.

For further information write clearly, giving full name, address, name of club, name of lottery, Orders, or New York Exchange in ordinary letter, Currency by Express (at our expense) addressed

M. A. DAUPHIN,  
New Orleans, La.

or M. A. DAUPHIN,  
Washington, D. C.

Address Registered Letters to  
NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK,  
New Orleans, La.

REMEMBER That the presence of Generals Beauregard and Early, who are in charge of the drawings, is a guarantee of absolute fairness and integrity, that the drawings are all equal, and that no man possibly divine what number will draw the Prize.

REMEMBER—that the payment of all Prizes is guaranteed by the New Orleans National Banks of New Orleans, and that Tickets are signed by the President of an Institution, whose charters are recognized in the highest Courts, thus assuring the public of any imitations or dishonest schemes.

FITS STOPPED FREE  
Marrow extract  
Inane Persons Restored  
Dr. KLINE'S GREAT  
PNEUMONIC RESTORE  
For all BRAIN & NERVE DISEASES,  
Inflammation of the Lungs, &  
Tissues for Nervous Affects, Fits, Epilepsy, etc.  
Inflammation of the Liver, &c.  
Treats & cures all diseases of the Liver, &c.  
Dr. KLINE'S PATENT MEDICINE  
Affiliated to Dr. KLINE'S Rx. Philadelphia, Pa.  
No Druggist or Quack can IMITATE IT.

MARSH—dly E O' Dwy

HOUSEWIVES,  
FARMERS,  
STUDENTS  
AND ALL OTHERS SHOULD USE  
MACBETH & CO'S  
PEARL TOP  
LAMP CHIMNEYS

IF YOU DON'T WANT TO  
BE ANNOYED by Constant  
BREAKING OF CHIMNEYS.

BEST CHIMNEY MADE.  
For Sale Everywhere

MADE ONLY  
BY MACBETH & CO. LTD. MARYLTON, NEW YORK.

We have nearly 3,000  
CHIMNEYS  
MADE BY US  
and since using the  
celebrated PEARL TOP CHIMNEYS my experience  
has been that they are far superior to any other Chimney  
we have ever used.

W. H. PORTER, Boward.

## THE SUPREME COURT.

DECISIONS RENDERED TUESDAY,  
JULY 5.

Hon. Logan E. Bleckley, Chief Justice, and  
Hons. Samuel Hall and M. H. Blandford,  
Associate Justices—Reported by J. H.  
Lumpkin, Reporter for the Constitution.

Ricks vs. Broyles et al. Rule, from Fulton.  
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**THE DAILY CONSTITUTION**

Is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed, postage free, at \$1.00 per month, \$2.50 for three months, or \$10.00 a year.

**THE CONSTITUTION,**

Atlanta, Georgia.

**J. J. Flynn, General Eastern Agent, 23 Park Row, New York City.**

ATLANTA, GA., JULY 6, 1887.

**Without a Supreme Court.**

The existing vacancy in the supreme court of the United States and the recognized fact that some southern man will be appointed to fill it have given prominence to one peculiar feature of the Confederate States government.

There was no supreme court of the confederacy. Soon after the confederate congress was organized a bill for the establishment of such a tribunal was brought forward and passed the house of representatives. When it went to the senate it was vigorously attacked by the extreme states rights men in that body, led by the brilliant William L. Yancey, of Alabama.

Yancey is credited with having killed the bill by an eloquent speech in which he denounced it as a step toward centralized power. He and those who stood with him thought that any general judiciary system would be a menace to the absolute state sovereignty which was their darling idea. It is hard to appreciate the reasons which led these men to such extremes. As it turned out there was really very little need for a general judiciary system in the confederacy, for during its brief and stormy career the clash of arms almost silenced the civil law and none of the courts had much to do.

But the idea of constructing a government which aspired to permanency without some provision for a general judiciary system seems very strange. Had the confederacy succeeded, it is certain that there would have been frequent litigation among the citizens of its eleven states, if not among the states themselves.

There would have been no appeal in such cases except to local tribunals with all their natural prejudices and the exact administration of justice would have been impossible. The demonstration of this fact would have inevitably led to a reversal of the early policy of the experimental government. As it was, however, the confederacy needed no supreme court and its refusal to establish one was consistent with the theory of its government.

**THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION** seems to have re-captured Governor Gordon.—*Athenes Banner-Watchman.*

Not at all! The people recaptured Governor Gordon last summer, and the people still hold him in bonds that neither strain nor chafe. The **CONSTITUTION** does not need the governor. He is neither an editor, reporter, proof-reader, printer or pressman, and even if he was, our staff is full. We believe, however, that General Gordon is making an excellent governor. Let us express the hope that the boys who abused him as infamous and imbecile last summer, and praise him as admirable now, will stand by their good opinions when he goes before the people again.

**And Why Not Cats?**

An esteemed correspondent suggests that it is unfair to require dogs to be tagged, and leave cats to go scot-free, as he expresses it.

Perhaps cats should be taxed and tagged as well as dogs. It will be recollected that Mr. Berg, while he waged a vigorous war in defense of animals generally, had no use for cats. He called upon the aldermen of New York to protect him against these midnight anarchists, but the authorities would do nothing.

We agree with Mr. Berg and our correspondents that cats are too numerous and too noisy. They are dangerous to babies, and canary birds do not thrive when they are about. They go mad, just as dogs do, and give people hydrophobia. Moreover, it may be said that they are dishonest and treacherous.

Yet it is not likely that the law will ever tax cats and require them to be tagged. The law appears to draw the line at cats because it cannot do otherwise. The dog catchers are able to run down and capture dogs, but dogs do not climb trees and skurry along on the top of the back-yard fences. It would take a small army of agile gymnasts to deal with the cats.

The cat nuisance is practically an evil without remedy. Our lawmakers doubtless recognize this, and are too wise to attempt an impossible reform.

**THE REV. DR. BACON** has stirred up his congregation a little in Savannah by saying that the north was in the right in the late struggle. This is a free country, and the doctor has the right to express his opinions.

**Butler and the Bells.**

Some great warriors have been great robbers, but sordid motives were not always at the bottom of their high-handed acts of spoliation. When the first Napoleon took the sword of Frederick the Great from the tomb at Potsdam and sent it to Paris he was influenced by no thought of gain. He believed that he was the only man living who was worthy to wear it, and so he appropriated it without the slightest hesitation.

But there have been other warrior-robbers who plundered their enemies simply to gratify their malice or in order to reap a profit for themselves or their associates. Take the case of General Ben Butler. The general frankly states in one of his recent contributions to the literature of the war, that he captured a lot of church bells in New Orleans, and shipped them to New England. He claims that the bells had been donated to the confederacy to be cast into cannon, and he therefore regarded them as "contraband of war" and confiscated them. The bells were sold at auction in Boston, and quite a number of churches and schoolhouses in New England now use them in calling together their members and scholars.

The village church bells of Louisiana are about the oddest souvenirs of the war that anybody has heard of yet. We can understand why Quebec cherishes the canon captured by the British at Bunker Hill. Such trophies as battle flags and swords stir

the blood of the beholder, and stimulate patriotic pride. But how about these church bells? For a century, doubtless, they had been ringing the Angelus for the simple Acadians who had carried their religion and civilization with them to the banks of the Mississippi. These historic bells, cast many of them, from a molten mass into which the fairest ladies of France had thrown their jewels as their offering to the church, now make the welkin ring with such prosaic clangor as suits the ears of the Universalists, Unitarians and Congregationalists, who profited by the thrifty foresight of their favorite soldier. We cannot think that these captured bells give out the same liquid melody, the musical tintinnabulation that was heard in the tropical Eden from which they were so rudely torn. They are sweet bells jangled and out of tune.

Doubtless General Butler's friends will keep these relics of the war. If they feel any satisfaction in holding on to them it is all right. If at any time they should bear unfavorable comment, how easy, it is for them to quote their valiant hero, and say that the bells were "contraband of war!"

**HARPER** of the Cincinnati Fidelity bank, once bore the name of Hopper. He would like to be a Hopper again long enough to hop over to Canada.

**The President's Visit to Atlanta.**

The Associated Press carried to the newspapers of the country on yesterday the formal announcement of President Cleveland's intention to visit Atlanta during the Piedmont exposition.

The readers of **THE CONSTITUTION** did not need this formal assurance. Nearly six months ago the president assured the writer of this that he would come to the exposition—but he requested that no public mention be made of the matter at that time. Some two months later, with the president's knowledge and permission, an editorial mention of his purpose was made in **THE CONSTITUTION**. The president himself now officially confirms that announcement and gives news to the country through the Associated Press.

Atlanta is specially honored by the president's action, and the Piedmont exposition acquires additional importance from the fact that he will be present at the opening of the new capital will be finished in eighteen months.

**REPORTS** AS TO the condition and prospects of the Delaware peach crop are conflicting. Delaware grows a great deal about its orchards, but the only real peaches in this country grow on Georgia soil.

**NEW YORK EVENING SUN**: "Senator A. H. Colquitt of Georgia, and W. E. Ragan, of Atlanta, have rooms at the Grand Central. Ragan has a dark flowing mustache and sticks closely to the senator's side."

SOME Massachusetts democrats want to nominate Secretary Endicott for governor. There is no man who can be so easily spared from the cabinet, and none whose defeat would injure the democratic party so little.

T. C. CRAWFORD, of the New York World, is trotting around after Blaine in London just as he used to trot around after him in Washington. When it comes to that sort of business Crawford distances all the boys. He is a penny edition of Boswell.

A queer thing happened in Connecticut the other day. John G. Wetmore held an insurance policy numbered 20,199. When he died the company paid his family exactly that number of dollars and the check drawn for amount bore the name of the son.

JOHN SHERMAN thinks Blaine has fallen in love with literature and will give up the feverish fret of politics for the calm pursuit of letters. Blaine is almost as great a fraud in literature as in politics. His book is shallow in thought, faulty in style, and full of historical inaccuracies and false statements.

"Good Lord! how a fifty-cent admission thinks them out!"

TODAY the churches where Jones preached were crowded. He made a telling appeal for the orphan asylum which he is running in Georgia, and the collection yielded unexpectedly large returns.

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ONE of the employees at the Atlanta street car stables does quite a business in culture. His feline nursery consists of a large box with slatted sides. The proprietor has been frequently annoyed by inquiries as to what the box contained. To save the trouble of asking questions he has hung a large placard on the box with the following legend in large letters: "This is cats."

**EDITORIAL POSTSCRIPT.**

EIGHT DOCTORS of divinity are to be found among Atlanta's spiritual guides.

SPRINGFIELD is only fifty-three. He has had a world-wide fame since he was thirty.

SIX HUNDRED Baptist preachers in England refused to sign the total abstinence pledge.

EUGENE FIELD, of the Chicago News, has been elected president of a tennis club.

WILLIAM K. VANDERBILT is going around the world in his yacht. If he likes it he may buy it.

GENERAL LEE's statue in Richmond is to cost only \$12,000; though the Lee association has \$35,000 on hand.

THE ST. LOUIS baseball club, which is a famous institution in that city, appears to be set on back bay roughs.

JUST FAME is accorded to a Kentuckian who is ninety-nine years old and has never been a candidate for an office.

THE OHIO democrats say they must have Thurman. All the indications point to his unanimous nomination for governor.

MARK TWAIN achieved last Saturday the greatest triumph of his life. He unpremeditatedly, and with the greatest of success, got a delegation to see him, and that fact reflects credit on him.

THE GREATEST deficiency of southern colleges is their lack of facilities for physical development. They turn out too many dyspeptic geniuses.

AN EVIDENCE of the concentration of wealth is furnished by the records of the treasury. Not long ago there were 60,000 holders of United States bonds. Now there are only 39,000.

THE LEGISLATURE which meets today is the last one which will have to sit in the old barn on Marietta street. Georgia's magnificent new capitol will be finished in eighteen months.

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**LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.**

**A Chance for Damage Suits.**

**EDITORS CONSTITUTION:** Where some fifteen or sixteen Belgian blocks have become scattered down the steep incline leading to the northeast, it was bad enough for the blocks to fall, but now that a wagon has been broken up at that place, and frequently heavy drays have to unload, and sometimes they have to wait for hours, it is a great nuisance.

It is the most important business street in the city, and it is not seriously improved it will cause a great deal of trouble.

—**Editor of the Standard.** I am enclosing a copy of the "Daily Standard," of New York, for you.

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## THE LONG SHAKE

Which Has Kept the Mexican Line in Trepidation.

## TWO MONTHS' CONTINUOUS TREMBLES

The First Recorded Earthquake in That Section Seems Disposed to Stay as Long as Possible.

EL PASO, Tex., July 5.—Two months ago occurred the first recorded earthquake in the southern part of the United States and the western part of Mexico, and shocks have been felt at intervals ever since. Rumors and descriptions more or less accurate have been received from time to time from Bavispe, a town in the Mexican state of Sonora, 200 miles southwest from El Paso, showing that disturbance thereabouts was perhaps the most serious of any. But no detailed statement from an eye-witness has been received till the arrival today of J. J. Deaver, one of the owners of the only mine which is being worked in this region. Mr. Deaver says:

"From May 3 to June 25, when I left Bavispe, there were at least three hundred shocks, arrived at Bavispe May 4, and have since explored all points of the country south and east of Bavispe for sixty miles. I have failed to find any traces of the reported volcano. I find signs of very heavy shocks twenty-five miles south of the town of Huachinera, which thirty miles southeast of Bavispe. A small mountain about seven hundred feet high was left clean in two and one side thrown down, while the other remains standing. Fissures a foot or so wide and hundreds of feet long are opened up in great numbers all through the region."

"The greatest disturbance seems to have been along the great mineral belt about six miles west of Huachinera. The mountains east of Bavispe have undergone a great change. It has been facetiously observed that the mountains had a 'quadrille' and changed partners. When the treat upheaval occurred the mountains moved up and down like great bows on the sea. One range would drop down behind another and then rise up again during the first shock it came up from the mountains and all vegetation on fire, the fiery outburst soon gave place to mud and water. Many new springs broke forth, in general the amount of water has been greatly increased."

The town of Bavispe may be said to have been totally destroyed. It was the first shock to be known there. Of the 800 inhabitants, forty-eight were killed outright, four died soon afterwards and about 100 were more or less seriously injured, making a total of 200 persons or one-fourth of the population killed, injured.

Previous to the earthquake nearly every building in the town was constructed of Mexican burned brick. Since the shocks began, however, the people have fled from the old town site, and are building a new town on a little table-land not far from the old site, and they build nothing but brick and picked houses, being afraid to live in buildings constructed of heavy material.

The shocks continue almost daily. On June 25 the day I left there, two shocks occurred, one heavy enough to crack walls and knock down plaster. But the people show no intention of moving away."

## The Black Man's Right

I did find one colored man in Alabama who claimed that he was oppressed on account of color and asked me if it was at the doorsteps. We were alone on the platform, so we walked together and he made up his mind that I didn't intend to steal his switch, I asked him what he was getting on.

"Poorly, sah, very poorly," I answered. "Don't you give you a chance?"

"No, sah, sah. White folks down on us mighty bad."

"I'm a sample case?"

"Well," he replied, after taking a little time to think, "you don't respect our rights tall. One tall as fall free of 'em come to my house at mid-day and dun wake up and legged me off to jail."

"What for?"

"I dun stole a hog."

"What's that? There was an innocent man?"

"I was, an if they hadn't searched my house and havin' a warrant or no slighted authority, I'd never been to the search."

"Kas day dun found de pork under the flesh, sah!"

"I had him a white man do you reckon day would be any high handed treatment like that?"

"I was a poor black man, wife no rights."

"Talk to me, sah, of a child's person's down yours! He ain't none. Dat pork is still in the night, an I didn't leave a single soul behind, an' yit deer cun' jumped right off like deer was each all de folks was honest, half de rest of the cull'd people had moved away."

## So Did Mine.

From the Boston Journal.

Two farmers occupying adjoining estates, who were rather hauy in stock rivalry, and almost cold, stiff and short with each other, met the roadside on Tuesday morning.

First farmer—Good morning.

Second farmer—Good morning.

First farmer—What was it you gave your horse?

Second farmer—Spirits of turpentine.

First farmer—Good morning.

Second farmer—Good morning.

First farmer—Good morning.

Second farmer—Good morning.

First farmer—Good morning.

Second farmer—I'll say you give your horse its turpentine when he had the hots!

Second farmer—Yes, sir.

First farmer—I gave my horse spirits of turpentine the lots and he died.

Second farmer—So did mine.

First farmer—Good morning.

Second farmer—Good morning.

## RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE  
Showing the arrival and departure of all trains from this city—Central Time.

EAST TENN., VA. & GA. R. R.	ARRIVE.	DEPART.	
No. 14—from Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville, Ga.—7:30 a.m.	No. 14—for Rome, Knoxville, New York, Cincinnati and Memphis	12:20 p.m.	
No. 11—from New York, Knoxville, Cincinnati, New Orleans, Mobile, etc.—10:40 a.m.	No. 12—for New York, Cincinnati and Memphis	5:30 p.m.	
No. 13—from New York, Knoxville, Cincinnati, New Orleans, Mobile, etc.—4:30 p.m.	No. 13—for New York, Cincinnati and Memphis	10:15 p.m.	
No. 16—from Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville, Ga.—6:00 p.m.	No. 16—for Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville, Ga.—4:30 p.m.	10:15 p.m.	
No. 18—from New York, Atlanta, and Alabama points—10:15 p.m.	No. 16, for Knoxville and New York, 4:30 p.m.	CENTRAL RAILROAD.	
From Say "h"—10:15 a.m.	To Savannah	6:50 a.m.	
" Barville	" 12:30 p.m.	" 12:01 p.m.	
" Macon	" 1:30 p.m.	2:00 p.m.	
" Hampton	" 4:00 p.m.	To Barnesville	3:00 p.m.
" Macon	" 4:00 p.m.	To Savannah	3:00 p.m.
" Macon	" 4:00 p.m.	To Savannah	3:00 p.m.
WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.			
From Chat'ns	" 2:20 a.m.	To Chattanooga	7:50 a.m.
" Chat'ns	" 3:30 a.m.	To Chattanooga	1:40 p.m.
" Marietta	" 5:30 a.m.	To Rome	3:45 p.m.
" Chat'ns	" 5:30 a.m.	To Atlanta	3:45 p.m.
" Chat'ns	" 1:45 p.m.	To Chattanooga	5:50 p.m.
" Chat'ns	" 3:30 p.m.	To Chattanooga	11:00 p.m.
ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.			
From Mont'ry	" 5:10 a.m.	To Montgomery	2:20 p.m.
" Latrige	" 5:40 a.m.	To LaGrange	5:05 p.m.
" Mont'ry	" 12:30 p.m.	To Montgomery	10:00 p.m.
FROM AUGUSTA.			
From Augusta	" 8:00 a.m.	To Augusta	9:00 a.m.
" Covington	" 1:30 p.m.	To Decatur	9:00 a.m.
" Augusta	" 10:15 a.m.	To Clarkston	12:10 p.m.
" Augusta	" 10:00 p.m.	To Covington	2:45 p.m.
" Clarkston	" 3:45 p.m.	To Augusta	6:00 p.m.
" Augusta	" 4:00 p.m.	To Augusta	3:30 p.m.
PIEDMONT AIR-LINE. (Richmond and Danville Railroad.)			
From Lula	" 8:25 p.m.	To Charlotte	7:40 p.m.
From Charlotte	" 12:20 p.m.	To Lula	10:30 p.m.
From Lula	" 9:40 p.m.	To Charlotte	10:00 p.m.
GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILROAD.			
From Birville	" 8:00 a.m.	To Birville	11:15 a.m.
From Birville	" 9:00 a.m.	To Tullahoma	10:00 a.m.
From Starkville	" 5:30 p.m.	To Birmingham	5:50 p.m.
DAILY—EXCEPT SUNDAY.			
All other trains daily except Sunday. Central time.			
BROKERS AND BANKERS.			
THE TOLLESON COMMISSION COMPANY, BROKERS IN STOCKS AND BONDS, MONEY AND SECURITIES, 28 SOUTH FIFTH STREET.			
WANTED—James' Bank Block Stock, Westview Cemetery Stock, Metropolitan Street Railroad Stock, Capital City Club Bonds, Capital City Land and Improvement Co. Stock.			
DARWIN G. JONES. EDWARD S. PRATT.			
JONES & PRATT, Bankers, Brokers			
In all classes securities. No. 3 E. Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga.			
THE GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK Of Atlanta, Ga.			
UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.			
Capital and Surplus \$300,000.			
Issues Certificates of Deposit Payable on Demand with Interest.			
Three per cent per annum if left four months.			
Four per cent per annum if left six months.			
4½ per cent per annum if left twelve months.			
GLENNY & VIOLETTI, BROKERS, Members of New Orleans Cotton and Stock Exchanges.			
NO. 197 GRAVER ST., NEW ORLEANS.			
COTTON, GRAIN, PROVISIONS, COFFEE, STOCKS, BONDS,			
Cotton Oil Trust Certificates.			
Orders solicited to be executed in any of the following markets:			
NEW ORLEANS, NEW YORK, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, LIVERPOOL.			
Quick transmission of telegrams by private wire in our own office.			
HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN BOOKER AND DEALER IN BONDS AND STOCKS			
Will collect dividends and interest free of any charge for personal services.			
W. H. PATTERSON, Bond and Stock Broker, 24 SOUTH PRYOR STREET.			
FOR SALE—A limited amount of Georgia Midland and Gulf Railroad 1st mortgage 6 per cent gold bonds; America, Preston and Lumpkin railroad 1st mortgage 7 per cent extension bonds; a limited amount of America, Preston and Lumpkin railroad 1st, 7th, due 1905; 15,000 Charlotte, N. C., street railroad 1st mortgage 6 per cent bonds.			
The above are first-class investments, and I commend them to my customers and the general public. Other investment securities bought and sold.			
Finance and Commerce.			
Bonds, Stocks and Money.			
CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, July 5, 1887.			
New York exchange buying at par and selling at premium.			
STATE AND CITY BONDS. B. R. BONDS. Bid Asked.			
New Ga., 4½% Bid. Asked. .001—100			
20 year—104	Cent. 7s, 1882—107		
20 year—104	Cent. 7s, 1883—107		
20 year—104	Cent. 7s, 1884—107		
20 year—104	Cent. 7s, 1885—107		
20 year—104	Cent. 7s, 1886—107		
20 year—104	Cent. 7s, 1887—107		
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20 year—104	Cent. 7s, 1938—107		
20 year—104	Cent. 7s, 1939—107		
20 year—104	Cent. 7s, 1940—107		
20 year—104	Cent. 7s, 1941—107		
20 year—104	Cent. 7s, 1942—107		
20 year—104	Cent. 7s, 1943—107		
20 year—104	Cent. 7s, 1944—107		
20 year—104	Cent. 7s, 1945—107		
20 year—104	Cent. 7s, 1946—107		
20 year—104	Cent. 7s, 1947—107		
20 year—104	Cent. 7s, 1948—107		
20 year—104	Cent. 7s, 1949—107		
20 year—104	Cent. 7s, 1950—107		
20 year—104	Cent. 7s, 1951—107		
20 year—104	Cent. 7s, 1952—107		
20 year—104	Cent. 7s, 1953—107		
20 year—104	Cent. 7s, 1954—107		
20 year—104	Cent. 7s, 1955—107		
20 year—104	Cent. 7s, 1956—107		
20 year—104	Cent. 7s, 1957—107		
20 year—104	Cent. 7s, 1958—107		
20 year—104	Cent. 7s, 1959—107		
20 year—104	Cent. 7s, 1960—107		
20 year—104	Cent. 7s, 1961—107		
20 year—104	Cent. 7s, 1962—107		
20 year—104	Cent. 7s, 1963—107		
20 year—104	Cent. 7s, 1964—107		
20 year—104	Cent. 7s, 1965—107		
20 year—104	Cent. 7s, 1966—107		
20 year—104	Cent. 7s, 1967—107		
20 year—104	Cent. 7s, 1968—107		
20 year—104	Cent. 7s, 1969—107		
20 year—104	Cent. 7s, 1970—107		
20 year—104	Cent. 7s, 1971—107		
20 year—104	Cent. 7s, 1972—107		
20 year—104	Cent. 7s, 1973—107		
20 year—104	Cent. 7s, 1974—107		
20 year—104	Cent. 7s, 1975—107		
20 year—104	Cent. 7s, 1976—107		
20 year—104	Cent. 7s, 1977—107		
20 year—104	Cent. 7s, 1978—107		
20 year—104	Cent. 7s, 1979—107		
20 year—104	Cent. 7s, 1980—107		
20 year—104	Cent. 7s, 1981—107		
20 year—104	Cent. 7s, 1982—107		
20 year—104	Cent. 7s, 1983—107		
20 year—104	Cent. 7s, 1984—107		
20 year—104	Cent. 7s, 1985—107		
20 year—104	Cent. 7s, 1986—107		
20 year—104	Cent. 7s, 1987—107		
20 year—104	Cent. 7s, 1988—107		
20 year—104	Cent. 7s, 1989—107		
20 year—104	Cent. 7s, 1990—107		
20 year—104	Cent. 7s, 1991—107		
20 year—104	Cent. 7s, 1992—107		
20 year—104	Cent. 7s, 1993—107		
20 year—104	Cent. 7s, 1994—107		
20 year—104	Cent. 7s, 1995—107		
20 year—104	Cent. 7s, 1996—107		
20 year—104	Cent. 7s, 1997		

**RAILROAD SCHEDULES.**  
**PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.**  
(Richmond & Danville Railroad Company.)  
The Favorite Route East.  
Daily trains and elegant coaches without  
change between ATLANTA and WASHINGTON.

**ATLANTA to NEW YORK**  
—AND—  
**MONTGOMERY to WASHINGTON.**

Only thirty-one hours transit Atlanta to New York

Schedule in effect May 28, 1887.

Leave Atlanta (city time) 7:40 am 6:00 pm

Leave Atlanta (R. & D. Time) 8:40 am 6:00 pm

Arrive Charlotte 6:25 pm 7:00 pm

Leave Greensboro 8:01 pm 8:22 pm

“ Danville 11:29 pm 10:19 pm

Leave Roanoke 2:00 am 2:25 pm

Leave Washington 8:10 pm 8:40 pm

Leave Baltimore 10:03 pm 11:25 pm

Leave Philadelphia 12:35 pm 2:20 pm

Leave New York 6:20 pm 6:20 pm

Leave Boston 10:30 pm 3:00 am

Leave Atlanta (city time) 12:00 am 8:00 pm

Arrive Richmond 6:40 pm 10:25 pm

Leave New York via York river 12:20 pm n

Line (daily except Mon. day) 8:00 pm

**TRAVEL ACCOMMODATION.**

Daily except Sunday.

Leave Atlanta (city time) 4:30 pm 5:30 pm

Arrive Atlanta (city time) 5:30 pm 6:30 pm

“ RETURNING. 5:30 pm 6:30 pm

Arrive Atlanta (city time) 5:30 pm 6:30 pm

Leave Atlanta (city time) 12:20 pm 4:30 pm

Arrive Atlanta (city time) 4:30 pm 6:30 pm

**ATLANTA TO ATHENS VIA NOTREHEASTERN RAILROAD.**

Daily D'yers No. 41

Leave Atlanta (city time) 7:40 am 4:30 pm

Arrive Athens (city time) 11:50 am 6:00 pm

Daily D'yers No. 42

Leave Athens (city time) 7:50 am 4:45 pm

Arrive Atlanta (city time) 12:20 pm 4:45 pm

Tickets on sale at Union Ticket Office and Kiosks.

JAS. L. TAYLOR, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

L. D. McLESKY, C. E. SERGEANT,

City Pass. Agt.

Atlanta, Ga.

**THE GEORGIA RAILROAD.**

Georgia Railroad Company, Office Gen'l Manager, Atlanta, Ga., July 1, 1887.

Commencing Sunday, 8th instant, the following passenger schedule will be operated:

**EX-TRAINS run by both meridian time.**

**FAST LINE.** No. 27 WEST—DAILY.

Leave Augusta 7:45 am

Arrive Washington 7:45 am

Leave Athens 7:45 am

Leave Gainesville 5:50 am

Arrive Atlanta 10:00 pm

**NO. 28 EAST—DAILY.**

Leave Atlanta 2:50 pm

Arrive Gainesville 7:30 pm

Arrive Washington 7:30 pm

Arrive Augusta 8:15 pm

**DAY PASSENGER TRAINS.**

No. 2 EAST—DAILY. No. 1 WEST—DAILY.

Leave Atlanta 7:30 pm Lv. Augusta 10:45 am

Arrive Washington 8:20 pm Lv. Macon 7:00 am

Leave Athens 5:50 pm

Leave Gainesville 5:50 pm

Arrive Atlanta 10:00 pm

**NIGHT EXPRESS AND MAIL.**

No. 4 EAST—DAILY. No. 5 WEST—DAILY.

Leave Atlanta 7:30 pm Lv. Augusta 10:45 am

Arrive Washington 8:20 pm Lv. Macon 7:00 am

Leave Athens 5:50 pm

Leave Gainesville 5:50 pm

Arrive Atlanta 10:00 pm

**COVINGTON ACCOMMODATION.** Daily except Sunday.

Leave Atlanta 6:10 pm Lv. Covington 9:45 am

Arrive Atlanta 8:20 pm Lv. Atlanta 10:15 am

Leave Atlanta 8:20 pm Lv. Atlanta 10:15 am

**DECATOR TRAIN—DAILY except Sunday.**

Leave Atlanta 9:00 pm Lv. Decatur 9:45 am

Arr. Decatur 9:50 pm Lv. Atlanta 10:15 am

Leave Atlanta 9:00 pm Lv. Atlanta 10:15 am

**CLARKSTON TRAINS—DAILY except Sunday.**

Leave Atlanta 3:20 pm Lv. Clarkston 12:30 pm

Leave Decatur 3:20 pm Lv. Decatur 12:30 pm

Leave Atlanta 3:20 pm Lv. Atlanta 12:30 pm

**MACON NIGHT EXPRESS—DAILY.**

No. 10 WESTWARD. No. 16 EASTWARD.

Leave Atlanta 12:50 pm Lv. Macon 6:30 pm

Arrive Atlanta 6:40 pm Lv. Macon 11:00 pm

Leave Atlanta 6:40 pm Lv. Atlanta 11:00 pm

**NO connection for Gainesville on Sunday.**

Train No. 27 will stop and receive passengers to and from Atlanta, and from Atlanta to Gainesville, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Barnes, Crawford, Scott, Clegg, and Lyle.

Train No. 28 will stop and receive passengers to and from Atlanta, and from Atlanta to Gainesville, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Barnes, Crawford, Scott, Clegg, and Lyle.

Train No. 4 will stop and receive passengers to and from the following stations only: Grovetown, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Barnes, Crawford, Scott, Clegg, and Lyle.

Train No. 5 will stop and receive passengers to and from Atlanta, and from Atlanta to Gainesville, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Barnes, Crawford, Scott, Clegg, and Lyle.

Train No. 6 will stop and receive passengers to and from Atlanta, and from Atlanta to Gainesville, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Barnes, Crawford, Scott, Clegg, and Lyle.

Train No. 7 will stop and receive passengers to and from Atlanta, and from Atlanta to Gainesville, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Barnes, Crawford, Scott, Clegg, and Lyle.

Train No. 8 will stop and receive passengers to and from Atlanta, and from Atlanta to Gainesville, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Barnes, Crawford, Scott, Clegg, and Lyle.

Train No. 9 will stop and receive passengers to and from Atlanta, and from Atlanta to Gainesville, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Barnes, Crawford, Scott, Clegg, and Lyle.

Train No. 10 will stop and receive passengers to and from Atlanta, and from Atlanta to Gainesville, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Barnes, Crawford, Scott, Clegg, and Lyle.

Train No. 11 will stop and receive passengers to and from Atlanta, and from Atlanta to Gainesville, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Barnes, Crawford, Scott, Clegg, and Lyle.

Train No. 12 will stop and receive passengers to and from Atlanta, and from Atlanta to Gainesville, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Barnes, Crawford, Scott, Clegg, and Lyle.

Train No. 13 will stop and receive passengers to and from Atlanta, and from Atlanta to Gainesville, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Barnes, Crawford, Scott, Clegg, and Lyle.

Train No. 14 will stop and receive passengers to and from Atlanta, and from Atlanta to Gainesville, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Barnes, Crawford, Scott, Clegg, and Lyle.

Train No. 15 will stop and receive passengers to and from Atlanta, and from Atlanta to Gainesville, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Barnes, Crawford, Scott, Clegg, and Lyle.

Train No. 16 will stop and receive passengers to and from Atlanta, and from Atlanta to Gainesville, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Barnes, Crawford, Scott, Clegg, and Lyle.

Train No. 17 will stop and receive passengers to and from Atlanta, and from Atlanta to Gainesville, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Barnes, Crawford, Scott, Clegg, and Lyle.

Train No. 18 will stop and receive passengers to and from Atlanta, and from Atlanta to Gainesville, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Barnes, Crawford, Scott, Clegg, and Lyle.

Train No. 19 will stop and receive passengers to and from Atlanta, and from Atlanta to Gainesville, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Barnes, Crawford, Scott, Clegg, and Lyle.

Train No. 20 will stop and receive passengers to and from Atlanta, and from Atlanta to Gainesville, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Barnes, Crawford, Scott, Clegg, and Lyle.

Train No. 21 will stop and receive passengers to and from Atlanta, and from Atlanta to Gainesville, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Barnes, Crawford, Scott, Clegg, and Lyle.

Train No. 22 will stop and receive passengers to and from Atlanta, and from Atlanta to Gainesville, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Barnes, Crawford, Scott, Clegg, and Lyle.

Train No. 23 will stop and receive passengers to and from Atlanta, and from Atlanta to Gainesville, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Barnes, Crawford, Scott, Clegg, and Lyle.

Train No. 24 will stop and receive passengers to and from Atlanta, and from Atlanta to Gainesville, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Barnes, Crawford, Scott, Clegg, and Lyle.

Train No. 25 will stop and receive passengers to and from Atlanta, and from Atlanta to Gainesville, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Barnes, Crawford, Scott, Clegg, and Lyle.

Train No. 26 will stop and receive passengers to and from Atlanta, and from Atlanta to Gainesville, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Barnes, Crawford, Scott, Clegg, and Lyle.

Train No. 27 will stop and receive passengers to and from Atlanta, and from Atlanta to Gainesville, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Barnes, Crawford, Scott, Clegg, and Lyle.

Train No. 28 will stop and receive passengers to and from Atlanta, and from Atlanta to Gainesville, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Barnes, Crawford, Scott, Clegg, and Lyle.

Train No. 29 will stop and receive passengers to and from Atlanta, and from Atlanta to Gainesville, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Barnes, Crawford, Scott, Clegg, and Lyle.

Train No. 30 will stop and receive passengers to and from Atlanta, and from Atlanta to Gainesville, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Barnes, Crawford, Scott, Clegg, and Lyle.

Train No. 31 will stop and receive passengers to and from Atlanta, and from Atlanta to Gainesville, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Barnes, Crawford, Scott, Clegg, and Lyle.

Train No. 32 will stop and receive passengers to and from Atlanta, and from Atlanta to Gainesville, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Barnes, Crawford, Scott, Clegg, and Lyle.

Train No. 33 will stop and receive passengers to and from Atlanta, and from Atlanta to Gainesville, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Barnes, Crawford, Scott, Clegg, and Lyle.

Train No. 34 will stop and receive passengers to and from Atlanta, and from Atlanta to Gainesville, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Barnes, Crawford, Scott, Clegg, and Lyle.

Train No. 35 will stop and receive passengers to and from Atlanta, and from Atlanta to Gainesville, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Barnes, Crawford, Scott, Clegg, and Lyle.

Train No. 36 will stop and receive passengers to and from Atlanta, and from Atlanta to Gainesville, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Barnes, Crawford, Scott, Clegg, and Lyle.

Train No. 37 will stop and receive passengers to and from Atlanta, and from Atlanta to Gainesville, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Barnes, Crawford, Scott, Clegg, and Lyle.

Train No. 38 will stop and receive passengers to and from Atlanta, and from Atlanta to Gainesville, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Barnes, Crawford, Scott, Clegg, and Lyle.

Train No. 39 will stop and receive passengers to and from Atlanta, and from Atlanta to Gainesville, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Barnes, Crawford, Scott, Clegg, and Lyle.

Train No. 40 will stop and receive passengers to and from Atlanta, and from Atlanta to Gainesville, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Barnes, Crawford, Scott, Clegg, and Lyle.

Train No. 41 will stop and receive passengers to and from Atlanta, and from Atlanta to Gainesville, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Barnes, Crawford, Scott, Clegg, and Lyle.

Train No. 42 will stop and receive passengers to and from Atlanta, and from Atlanta to Gainesville, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Barnes, Crawford, Scott, Clegg, and Lyle.

Train No. 43 will stop and receive passengers to and from Atlanta, and from Atlanta to Gainesville, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Barnes, Crawford, Scott, Clegg, and Lyle.

Train No. 44 will stop and receive passengers to and from Atlanta, and from Atlanta to Gainesville, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Barnes, Crawford, Scott, Clegg, and Lyle.

Train No. 45 will stop and receive passengers to and from Atlanta, and from Atlanta to Gainesville, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Barnes, Crawford, Scott, Clegg, and Lyle.

Train No. 46 will stop and receive passengers to and from Atlanta, and from Atlanta to Gainesville, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Barnes, Crawford, Scott, Clegg, and Lyle.

Train No. 47 will stop and receive passengers to and from Atlanta, and from Atlanta to Gainesville, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Barnes, Crawford, Scott, Clegg, and Lyle

